E/CONF.39/C/444
SUMMARY
2 Nov.1962
ORIGINAL : ENGLISH

UNITED NATIONS CONFERENCE
ON THE APPLICATION OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE LESS DEVELOPED AREAS

SUMMARY

Agenda Item: C.8.1

Japan

SHALLOW SEA AND INLAND SEA FISH AND SHELL-FISH CULTURAL TECHNIQUES, PARTICULARLY ARTIFICIAL SEED CULTURE DEVELOPMENT

By Dr. Atsushi FURUKAWA,
Chief, First Productivity Section,
Inland Sea Area Fisheries Research Institute,
Fisheries Agency

Papers have been contributed to the United Nations Conference on the Application of Science and Technology for the Benefit of the Less Developed Areas as working papers for that Conference. They are published as presented by the contributors, and the contents and the views expressed are those of the contributors. (See notes overleaf.)

NOTES

1. Papers selected for inclusion in General Sessions will be available at the Conference in the following official languages of the United Nations: English, French, Russian and Spanish.

2. Papers selected for inclusion in Specialized Sessions will be available at the Conference in only one of the above official languages.

3. Summaries of all papers, as submitted by contributors, will be available at the Conference in the following official languages of the United Nations: English, French, Russian and Spanish.

4. Papers and summaries will not be available for general distribution in advance of the Conference. They will be published in advance in limited quantities only for the use of delegations of participating governments and of other authorized participants. Post-Conference publication and general distribution of the Conference Proceedings will follow United Nations practices as laid down by the United Nations Publications Board.

SHALLOW SEA AND INLAND SEA FISH AND SHELLFISH CULTURAL TECHNIQUES, PARTICULARLY ARTIFICIAL SEED CULTURE DEVELOPMENT

Dr. Atsushi Furukawa, Chief, First Productivity Section,
Inland Sea Area Fisheries Research Institute,
Fisheries Agency
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry

1. Marine aquiculture is one of the most effective methods which utilize the rich productivity of fertile inshore waters. In Japan, commercial culture of various marine species of fish, shellfish, crustaceans, cephalopods and larger algae have been commenced in recent years, in parallel with the general development of conventional types of marine aquiculture. And attempts have still been made to improve the culturing techniques for those species as well as additional species on commercial basis.
2. In this paper, the stage of development of culture technique is indicated for each of the 31 important species of marine animals.
3. The installations that are used for culturing the abovementioned marine animals are classified into 7 types. Each type is described briefly and its advantages and disadvantages are discussed.
4. Some of the practical problems encountered in conducting above conventional types of culture are discussed herein.

S - 1627 E - Nov.1962 - 1,600